

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI
EASTERN DIVISION**

LESTER KRUPP, JR. et al.,)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	
v.)	No. 4:07CV912 CEJ
)	
ST LOUIS JUSTICE CENTER, et al.,)	
)	
Defendants.)	

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

This matter is before the Court upon the motion of Lester Krupp (Registration No. 92353), an inmate at the St. Louis County Justice Center, for leave to commence this action without payment of the required filing fee [Doc. #2]. For the reasons stated below, the Court finds that plaintiff does not have sufficient funds to pay the entire filing fee and will assess an initial partial filing fee of \$29.80. See 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1). Furthermore, based upon a review of the complaint, the Court finds that the complaint should be dismissed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B).

28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1)

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1), a prisoner bringing a civil action in forma pauperis is required to pay the full amount of the filing fee. If the prisoner has insufficient funds in his or her prison account to pay the entire fee, the Court must assess and, when funds exist, collect an initial partial filing fee of 20 percent of the greater of

(1) the average monthly deposits in the prisoner's account, or (2) the average monthly balance in the prisoner's account for the prior six-month period. After payment of the initial partial filing fee, the prisoner is required to make monthly payments of 20 percent of the preceding month's income credited to the prisoner's account. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(2). The agency having custody of the prisoner will forward these monthly payments to the Clerk of Court each time the amount in the prisoner's account exceeds \$10, until the filing fee is fully paid. Id.

Plaintiff has submitted an affidavit and a certified copy of his prison account statement for the six-month period immediately preceding the submission of his complaint. A review of plaintiff's account indicates an average monthly deposit of \$149.00, and an average monthly balance of \$136.00. Plaintiff has insufficient funds to pay the entire filing fee. Accordingly, the Court will assess an initial partial filing fee of \$29.80, which is 20 percent of plaintiff's average monthly deposit.

28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B), the Court may dismiss a complaint filed in forma pauperis if the action is frivolous, malicious, fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted, or seeks monetary relief against a defendant who is immune from such relief. An action is frivolous if "it lacks an arguable basis in either law or in fact." Neitzke v. Williams, 490 U.S. 319, 328 (1989). An action fails to state a claim upon

which relief can be granted if it does not plead "enough facts to state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face." Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly, 127 S. Ct. 1955, 1974 (2007).

In reviewing a pro se complaint under § 1915(e)(2)(B), the Court must give the complaint the benefit of a liberal construction. Haines v. Kerner, 404 U.S. 519, 520 (1972). The Court must also weigh all factual allegations in favor of the plaintiff, unless the facts alleged are clearly baseless. Denton v. Hernandez, 504 U.S. 25, 32-33 (1992); Scheuer v. Rhodes, 416 U.S. 232, 236 (1974).

The Complaint

Plaintiff brings this action under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 on behalf of himself and Tyler Johnson for alleged unconstitutional conditions of confinement at St. Louis City Justice Center. Named as defendants are St. Louis City Justice Center, the City of St. Louis, the Missouri Department of Corrections, the State of Missouri, Unknown Chrams (Deputy Superintendent), Ball Tyler (unknown), Unknown Brock (Lieutenant), Unknown Burt (same), Unknown Brown (same), Jerome Fields (unknown), and Eugene Stubblefield (Superintendent). The complaint seeks injunctive and monetary relief.

Plaintiff alleges that the due process rights of the inmates are being violated. Plaintiff further alleges that the inmates are deprived of the basic necessities of life. Plaintiff claims that he has written several grievances and letters to defendants but that defendants have not answered his complaints.

Discussion

At the outset, the Court notes that Tyler D. Johnson has not signed the complaint, as required under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 11. Instead, plaintiff Krupp has signed Johnson's name on the complaint. Krupp has not been appointed next friend as to Johnson and Krupp does not have authority to bring this action of Johnson's behalf. Therefore, Tyler D. Johnson will be stricken as a party-plaintiff in this action.

“Liability under § 1983 requires a causal link to, and direct responsibility for, the alleged deprivation of rights.” Madewell v. Roberts, 909 F.2d 1203, 1208 (8th Cir. 1990); see also Martin v. Sargent, 780 F.2d 1334, 1338 (8th Cir. 1985) (claim not cognizable under § 1983 where plaintiff fails to allege defendant was personally involved in or directly responsible for incidents that injured plaintiff); Boyd v. Knox, 47 F.3d 966, 968 (8th Cir. 1995)(respondeat superior theory inapplicable in § 1983 suits). In the instant action, plaintiff has not set forth any facts indicating that any of the named defendants were directly involved in or personally responsible for the alleged violations of his constitutional rights. As a result, the complaint fails to state a claim against the named defendants and shall be dismissed under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B).

Additionally, because the complaint fails to state a cause of action against defendants, the Court will deny plaintiff's motion for class certification.

Accordingly,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that plaintiff's motion to proceed in forma pauperis [Doc. #2] is **granted**.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the plaintiff shall pay an initial filing fee of \$29.80 within thirty (30) days of the date of this Order. Plaintiff is instructed to make his remittance payable to "Clerk, United States District Court," and to include upon it: (1) his name; (2) his prison registration number; (3) the case number; and (4) that the remittance is for an original proceeding.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Tyler D. Johnson is **stricken** as a party-plaintiff.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk shall not issue process or cause process to issue upon the complaint because the complaint is legally frivolous or fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted, or both.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that all pending motions are **denied**.

An appropriate order of dismissal shall accompany this Memorandum and Order.

Dated this 15th day of October, 2007.


UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE